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Door May Still Be Open

(By Harold Milks)
Nanking, Nov. 17.
It was authoritatively learned that with the present situation, there is no intention of closing down the Peiping Executive Headquarters, though later developments might necessitate this.
This indicates the possibility that, despite General Chen Enlai's departure from Yanan, probably on Monday, and reiterations by the Communists that the opening of the National Assembly means a complete national split, there is still the possibility that the negotiations have only recessed rather than ended.
Insistent Communist reports that the Government is readying for an attack against the Party's capital, Yanan, indicated that that phase of the civil war will be the deciding point of the internal struggle. Observers believe the Reds, anxious to avoid the loss of Yanan, are still holding the door open for further negotiations to trade concessions in the peace talks to halt any Nationalist campaign against Yanan.
There was no indication, however, that such a campaign had started or been planned.—Associated Press.

PERUVIAN EARTHQUAKE
Lima, Nov. 17.
Official figures still incomplete show that 800 persons died and 500 were injured in the November 10 earthquake on the Andes slopes.
At least 25,000 persons were affected. Army planes were dropping foodstuffs, clothing and medicine to the residents.—Associated Press.

Prices Soar In Nanking
(By Martin Chen)
Nanking, Nov. 17.
The effects of the feared national split are manifested in a wave of price increases in Nanking, where populace apparently tried to play safe by hoarding foodstuffs and other daily necessities and purchasing foreign currencies.
These precautionary measures by Nanking citizens against the possible full dress civil war swept food prices to an unprecedented high level and carried black market quotations of foreign currencies to an all-time record.
The United States dollar led the upward sweep in the foreign exchange in the black market by rising to CN\$4,650 (in Shanghai it hit CN\$5,000). Even at this rate the demand was strong.
Demand for Hong Kong dollars, which used to get comparatively scant attention from speculators, is now increasing rapidly.
Retail shops are enjoying a boom as careful housewives have launched an all-out buying campaign in fear of an acute shortage of commodities.
The price of coal has jumped to CN\$450,000 a ton from CN\$350,000 owing to the approach of cold weather and unstable political conditions.—Associated Press.

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DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR GERMANY

Democratic Republic Of States

TODAY'S POLISH ARMY

(By Larry Allen)

Warsaw, Nov. 17.
Training its fighting men mostly along Soviet Russian lines, new Poland is building an efficient and compact postwar army—about one-fourth the size of that in the field when the war in Europe ended in 1945.
Marshal Michal Rola-Zymierski, Minister of National Defence, says the Army now has only 16 infantry divisions and three cavalry regiments. Air and motorized units make up the rest of the new Army, which now numbers about 155,000 men.
The Marshal said that Russian Army officers had played a major role in helping to build the new Polish Army and training its officers and men. In the last year, he said, 14,000 Russian officers (including 40 Generals) had been released from service with Polish troops.
"We are united with the Red Army by an alliance and brotherhood-in-arms," he said, adding that, contrary to the popular set-up, "the Officers Corps is no longer a caste which wants to rule. It is a Democratic Corps."
Conscription
The Polish Army recruitment system now is based on a system of 24 months obligatory military service, starting with men 18 years of age. Men who are the sole support of a family and workers indispensable in State industries (such as coal miners) and teachers and clergymen, are exempt. Poles whose religious beliefs forbid them to fight are assigned to non-combat units.
Rola-Zymierski said that Poland had a standing army of 250,000 men when the Germans attacked in 1939, but that he had 65,000 men under his direct command when Germany surrendered.
"At present," he told foreign newsmen, "the figure of U.S.S.R. officers in our Army does not exceed 4 1/2 per cent of the Polish officers corps."
The Marshal said that General Dwight Eisenhower, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, had promised to send American Army lecturers to Polish military academies.—Associated Press.

Freedom Of Creed And Conscience

Hamburg, Nov. 16.

The promised "draft constitution for the German democratic republic" adopted at an extraordinary meeting of the Socialist Unity Party executives, was published tonight in the organ of the Party, the "Neues Deutschland."
The draft defines the future of Germany as a democratic republic formed of states (Laender). All authority would be exercised by the people through elected administrations. There would be only one form of citizenship, with equal rights and equal obligations for all. Public service would be open to all citizens according to their abilities.
The preamble states: "This constitution is given to the German people in the knowledge that the unity of the nation and social progress, and the safeguarding of peace and friendship with other peoples, can be achieved only through a democratic people's republic."
The proposed constitution consists of 103 articles. The whole is divided into five parts, headed, firstly, "Bases of State Order," secondly, "Basic Rights and Obligations of Citizens," thirdly, "Parliament of Republic," fourthly, "Government of Republic" and fifthly, "Legislation."
No Fascism
The draft asserts the equality of men and women before the law and the inviolable freedom of the individual, subject only to the law. Citizens would have the right to live anywhere, in Germany, or to emigrate. They would be free to form unions or associations "as long as these are not illegal and do not serve Fascist or militarist aims." Everyone would have the right to work, and the republic would be obliged to maintain any citizen for whom it was unable to provide work.
The draft constitution would transfer "all natural resources and economically useful sources of power to the ownership of the republic or states." Private estates of over 100 hectares would be divided "within the framework of land reforms without compensation."
Private enterprises suitable for nationalization would be liable to transfer to public ownership by law. Enterprises which belonged to war criminals or active Nazis would be nationalized without compensation.
The Unmarried Mother
Women's rights to equal pay with men for equal work would be recognized. Unmarried mothers would have the same

TRADE RULES REVISED

Nanking, Nov. 17.

Revised temporary foreign trade regulations were announced tonight by the Premier, Dr. T. V. Soong, who said they were effective immediately.
Stating the time had now come to inaugurate a period of selective importation, Premier Soong declared the present licensing system, instituted on March 1 this year, will be expanded to cover all imports which will be divided into appropriate categories.
"The importation necessities for raw materials and other legislative requirements of domestic products will be granted first consideration."
"Arrangements will be made to facilitate the importation of machinery and capital goods. The importation of non-essentials will be discouraged," said the Premier.—Reuter.

Foreign Ministers Agree On Trieste

New York, Nov. 17.

At one of the most successful meetings yet held, the Council of Foreign Ministers last night reached agreement on the more important issues affecting the nature of Trieste.
At the end of the meeting they had failed to agree on only one point of the draft proposal submitted by the French representative defining the Trieste Government functions.
This concerned the appointment and dismissal of the Police Chief by the Government. The French proposal contained the phrase: "After consultation with the Government Council," but M. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, wanted this to be: "on the advice of the Government Council."
Otherwise there are only a few minor points to be referred to the Foreign Ministers and these depend on the drafting changes.—Reuter.

Blackmailers' Rendezvous

An unknown rendezvous, somewhere along the Canton-Kowloon Railway line in the vicinity of the border town of Shumchun has, so the "China Mail" was informed yesterday, been designated as the place where "protection money" demanded of local goldsmiths and others is to be handed over.
Recipients of the blackmail letters have been requested to arrange for one or more of their folk to board the Canton morning express and to keep a sharp look-out on the left hand side of the track for a specified sign. Immediately this sign is seen, the "protection money," carefully wrapped up, is to be thrown from the train.
Quandary
Up to Saturday last, threatening letters were still being received by goldsmiths and the latter are in a quandary as to what they should do. On the one hand, they have been advised by the Police not to pay up, as any knuckling under to present threats might possibly lead to further and heavier demands in the future.
On the other hand, with the memory of what has happened elsewhere still fresh in their minds, they are not so keen on forcing a showdown, thereby exposing themselves and their customers to danger.
The letters received all bear a Hong Kong post mark. At the lower left hand corner of the envelope, the name of the sender is given as "Wing Lee Company." The letter itself is signed in the name of the "Overseas Youth Organization."

PALESTINE PRECAUTIONS

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.

Reliable military sources said today that British troops in Palestine would probably be increased by the end of the year to include four full divisions of combat soldiers.
The move is believed to be taken because a decision on the Jewish-Arab question in the Holy Land may be made after January 1 and added forces may be necessary to implement that decision.—Associated Press.

Admiral's Dismissal Forecast

Paris, Nov. 17.

The dismissal of Admiral Thierry D'Argenlieu, the French High Commissioner for Indo-China, was forecast today by the newspaper "Paris Matin."
The newspaper alleges that when Admiral D'Argenlieu was received yesterday by Mr. Georges Bidault, the French Premier and M. Marius Houtet, the Minister for the Colonies, he was criticised for having acted too energetically in repressing the revolt in Indo-China upon which the Viet Nam (Indo-Chinese) Government of Dr. Ho Chi-minh "has designs."
It was added that the decision would probably not be carried out until the new Government is installed.
The three men designated by the "Paris Matin" as probable successors to the admiral were the former Minister of Communications and Minister of Food, M. Paul Ramadier, M. Rene Mayer and General Rene Lammie, commander of the French Overseas Territories.
When Admiral D'Argenlieu flew from Saigon to Paris on Thursday, it was reported that a deadlock had arisen between the French and the Viet Nam delegations meeting at Hanoi in Indo-China over the measures to be taken as a result of the cessation of hostilities between France and the Viet Nam on October 30.
Admiral D'Argenlieu, former sailor, soldier and scholar, left the shelter of a monastery in Paris in 1939 to fight for France. Vatican radio reported last Thursday that he plans to return to his monastery by January next.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND TRIESTE

New York, Nov. 16.

Britain's reply to the enquiry addressed by Italy to the Council of Foreign Ministers on the subject of direct negotiations between Italy, Trieste and the frontier problems, has been delivered in Rome. It was officially learned here today.—Reuter.

BRITISH NOTE TO RUMANIA

(By Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent)

London, Nov. 16.
The British Minister in Bucharest, Mr. Adrian Holman, has been instructed to deliver a new British note to the Rumanian Government protesting against the preparations now being made for next Tuesday's General Elections, it was learned on good authority today.

The British note is believed to express regret that reports from Rumania still show that full freedom is not being accorded to the Opposition parties.
The note maintains that Britain has every right to press for fulfilment of assurances—given by the Rumanian Government at the time of its recognition last spring—that civil liberties would be guaranteed.
The first British protest over the Rumanian election campaign was delivered at the end of October and was followed on Nov. 2 by a Rumanian reply saying the comment from Britain was interference with Rumanian domestic affairs.
The latest British step is not thought to be directly associated with the recent appeal of the Rumanian Opposition parties to the "Big Three"—Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union—to check abuses in the conduct of the election campaign.

U.S. Note

A new American note has also been sent to Bucharest today, rejecting the contention that their previous note was "interference."
Mr. Theopari Georgescu, Rumanian Minister of the Interior, forecast today that Tuesday's elections would prove a close contest and that some heads "were bound to be broken."
All the previous elections in Rumania have been bloody and though the Government would endeavour to prevent all vio-

WREATHS REMOVED

Paris, Nov. 17.

Three young Frenchmen who were found removing wreaths from the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Paris early today told the policeman who caught them in the act that they had merely wished to remove the wreaths laid on the tomb by "Anti-French parties."
The policeman noticed them at the foot of the tomb at 1 a.m. and, puzzled by their late visit, hid behind a pillar of the Arc de Triomphe to watch. When he saw the "visitors" removing wreaths he attempted to round them up but two escaped. The other three were taken to the Police station.—Reuter.

tion pamphlets and posters, that their candidates were not accorded the same time on the Government radio as the Government bloc candidates, and that registration lists had been padded.
Constantin Tchesar-Georgescu, 38-year-old Communist Minister of the Interior, reported that a total of 7,966,794 persons had registered compared with 3,700,000 registered voters in the 1928 elections. Women are voting for the first time.—Associated Press.

Obsessed With Films

London, Nov. 17.

Arrested with two tanglewreath tickets for a Royal Command film show, and said to have been led into crime by his obsession with films and film stars, Roy William Cummings (17), son extra, of Carlton Avenue East, Wembley, was placed on probation for two years at Marlborough-street.
Mr. J. B. Sandbach, K.C., imposed a special condition that he must not work in or have association with anyone connected with the film industry.
Cummings admitted stealing two cameras, value £140, from the Duke-street flat of Mr. Maurice Conley, his friend's father, and obtaining by false pretences £103 from Reginald G. Morgan, of Harley-road, Greenford.
Det-Sgt. Massey said that Cummings had mixed with highly paid film workers and had tried to keep up with their rate of spending.
So obsessed was he with films that he had stowed away to get to Hollywood. The boat went to South Africa, however, and he was stranded for three months before his parents could bring him back.
Restitution
Cummings's father was greatly distressed by his son's acts and had made full restitution to all concerned.
The magistrate said that Cummings must curb his over-weening vanity and must be cut off entirely from films, film stars and film studios.
When Mr. Cummings said his son had never had a proper thrashing, Mr. Sandbach replied, "Probably much better if he had had one," adding, "But it is past the time for beating now."

THE WEATHER

There is little change in the anticyclone which covers China and the neighbouring seas. A deep depression is moving E to the N of Hokkaido. The typhoon appears to be centred in about 16 degrees N, 134 degrees E, probably moving slowly W.
Today's forecast:—Moderate north winds inshore; fresh offshore; fine, cool.
Yesterday's weather:—Max: 72.8 deg. F; Min: 55.6 deg. F; Max Rel. Humidity: 71%
Sunshine: 11.1 hrs.
Rainfall: Nil.
Burbank, Cal, Nov. 17.
All 11 abroad a Western Airlines plane, which crashed in a storm on November 13 against a mountain near Los Angeles are dead, said a radio message today from the rescue party.—Associated Press.

BOMB EXPLOSION

Stockholm, Nov. 17.

A bomb exploded on Saturday night in Central Station square, breaking windows in nearby hotels, banks, and stores and causing injuries to several persons. One person was arrested as suspect.—Associated Press.

Election Fervor

Bucharest, Nov. 17.

Election fervor mounted to a new pitch of intensity here yesterday as millions of Rumanians prepared to go to the polls on Tuesday to name a new Government.
Members of the Opposition parties, too, have protested that their pre-election meetings have been broken up by Government vice supporters, that insufficient paper was allowed for their elec-

VATICAN DENIAL

Vatican City, Nov. 17.

Vatican circles today categorically denied Moscow radio reports that the Pope would hold special Christmas consistory in which Archbishop Alojzije Stepinac, the Primate of Yugoslavia (now serving a sentence of 16 years forced labour for alleged crimes against the State) would be elevated to the rank of cardinal. It was pointed out that if such a consistory had been contemplated it would have been announced a week ago.—Reuter.

Dead Man To Come Back To Life

Oregon City, Ore, Nov. 17.

Henry W. Hagemann has decided, after all, to return from the dead.
In 1931, he was declared legally dead after more than seven years absence prospecting in Alaska. A few years later he learned of it, but decided not to reopen the matter.
Now, however, his step-mother who was also his aunt, has died, leaving an estate of about \$15,000 and to share in it Hagemann must come back to life legally.—Associated Press.

NONE THERE EXCEPT FOR SOME?

London, Nov. 17.

Moscow radio commentator Mikhail Mikhallov today said that "there is not a single Soviet soldier outside this country, except the occupation troops in former enemy countries and a certain number in Poland to safeguard communications of these occupation troops."
He did not give the number of troops serving beyond Soviet borders.
Stalin said last month in reply to a question submitted to him that Russia had "80 divisions in 'eastern Europe' and the number would be reduced to 40 within two months."
Churchill had suggested earlier in the House of Commons that Russia had 200 divisions in eastern Europe.
Mikhallov declared today that the "Soviet Union has withdrawn its troops from Norway, Bornholm (Danish Islands), Iran, Manchuria, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia," and added, "on the other hand, there are still British troops in Burma, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and Indonesia and American troops in Iceland, the Philippines and China."

Those Rockets

The commentator then attacked the American and British press for publishing "screaming headlines about mysterious rockets over Swedish territories." He said that the Swedish Army discovered that "the sensational rockets were nothing more than meteors."
During last summer, the Swedish Army received hundreds of reports from persons who said they had observed speeding objects with fiery tails streaking through the sky. In a few instances the objects landed on Swedish soil and exploded.
After four months of investigation, the Swedish military authorities said last month they had been unable to discover the origin or nature of the objects. A communiqué said that 80 per cent of the 1,000 reports on rockets could be attributed to a "celestial phenomena" but that radar equipment had detected some objects "which cannot be the phenomena of nature or the products of imagination nor be referred to as Swedish airplanes."—Associated Press.

UNO Budget A "Very Modest One"

Lake Success, Nov. 16.

Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations told the Administrative and Budgetary Committee of the United Nations General Assembly here today that he considered his budget "of less than \$61,000,000 to be a very modest one for the central organization of the United Nations."
Replying to the criticisms of M. Fedor Gusev, the Soviet delegate, Mr. Lie said that most of its members received very modest salaries.
Directives he had received from the General Assembly, he said, showed that the Assembly intended to offer members of the staff the "highest standard of conditions of employment consistent with sound administration."
Mr. Lie supported the argument used by Senator Arthur Vandenberg when he objected to proposals which would mean that the United States would contribute nearly half the amount of the United Nations budget.
Present conditions might make it necessary for one state to bear a very high percentage of the budget, Mr. Lie said, but it would be undesirable to allow this condition to continue many years.
"The international character of the United Nations," he said, "is threatened if one state were made to feel that it was primarily

Martial Law In Iran

Teheran, Nov. 16.

Martial law and curfew have been imposed on the Caspian coast of Pahlavi in Northern Iran, the Teheran newspaper "Ettelaat" said today.
The Military Governor of Teheran has banned political meetings outside of political parties club and political assembly of workers inside factories.
Circles close to the Ministry of Interior said that these measures were to "prevent riots and incidents" in view of the elections for the Iranian Majlis (Parliament), due to take place from Dec. 7 to 21.—Reuter.

CNRRA Scandal

Shanghai, Nov. 17. The Public Relations office of CNRRA announced that the chief cashier Wu Jui-jen had placed \$237,000,000 Chinese dollars (nearly \$1,000,000 United States Currency) of CNRRA funds in a money lending business that earned him high black market interest rates.

Such rates frequently are 15 to 20 per cent monthly.

CNRRA said the money had been recovered and Wu discharged.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE

NOTICES

Outward Mails

Postage rate (by sea only) for Christmas Cards in open covers bearing not more than five written words is five cents.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

MONDAY, NOV. 18

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 11 a.m. (Reg.) (Kwongchowwan) (Yan Tai) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) Rowland C.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Saigon and Bangkok (Poyang) 2 p.m.

Swatow (Tainan) 2 p.m.

Amoy and Shanghai (Fouchow) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fouchow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOV. 19

Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver B.C. (Silver Gull) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Glauens) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Hermelin) Noon.

Straits (Taksang) Noon.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Joplin Victory) (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Tsankung (Kwongchowwan) (Tianan) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Kunning and Chungking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 4 p.m.

Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Formosa (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Mayar) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 11 a.m.

Airmail for Saigon, Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21

Swatow & Amoy (Van Heutz) 10 a.m.

Formosa (Wosang) Noon.

Shanghai (Wingsang) Noon.

Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOV. 22

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 11 a.m.

Shanghai (Hunan) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marcell, London, New York and Canada (E.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

National Assembly Offers Poor Peace Prospects

(Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, Nov. 17.

The National Assembly, which opened with only 1,300 out of a total 2,000 delegates and almost entirely Kuomintang, would seem to offer little prospect of any settlement of China's domestic political problems.

Although it is reported that the Young China Party, which is an offshoot of the Kuomintang, will participate and that the dissident group, the Democratic League, also intends joining, nevertheless the Assembly is still regarded as a one-party affair and an empty gesture without a real or permanent constitutional basis.

How little the general public regard the Assembly and the ensuing political tension is shown by the steep drop in Chinese national currency.

Nor has the cease fire order been as successful as fighting is still reported in various areas in Manchuria and North China.

To what extent the Communists are prepared to break off relations with the Government remains uncertain, but from all indications it seems clear they are not willing to take the extreme step of causing a "nationwide split" by calling a separate National Assembly in the "liberated areas."

Door Open?

Some indication of the Communist hesitations is provided by the fact that although the Communist chief representative, Chou En-lai, announced his intention of returning to Yenan, he is leaving behind a small delegation under Tung Pi-wu.

Some quarters believe that Chou En-lai's "farewell statement" to the press still leaves the door open, and that if the Government is sincerely prepared to reorganise the Government and implement fully the People's Political Council resolutions, the Communists might still be willing to take part in formulating a constitution.

SORE, STOLE, SCARED

Bradford, Nov. 17.

Bored with civilian life, and the weather, after four years with the R.A.F. in India and Burma, Joseph Shaw (23), clerk of Bradford Road, Shipley, stole £5,000, including the life savings of an invalid woman.

After police had searched four days for him, he returned with the money intact. He had become scared when he found how much he had stolen, he told the police.

The £5,000 had been concealed in the house where Shaw lived.

At the West Riding court here, Shaw was fined £100 (seven days to pay) or three months' imprisonment.

building of hundreds of houses, making textile machinery, mining open-cast coal. When he is not working he is farming at his home in Oxfordshire.

He is modest, does not like being talked about. He sees nothing very remarkable in his rise to success; he believes that any man can get anywhere he wants if he works hard enough.

Mrs. Goering Collects

Nuernberg, Nov. 17.

Mrs. Hermann Goering yesterday collected her late husband's effects—clothing and 750 marks (equivalent to £115-10), from Nuernberg govt, but she was not allowed to collect 50,000 marks deposited in the Reichsbank.

The 50,000 marks in Goering's possession when he was arrested are regarded as confiscated Nazi property and are awaiting a ruling as to eventual disposition, the authorities here said.

They said that possible dispositions would be to regard them as reparations or to return them to their "rightful owners."—Associated Press.

Jap. War Leaders Quite Comfy?

(By Tom Lambert)

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

The defence attorney for ex-Premier Tojo and the 26 accused Japanese war leaders today asked the International Military Tribunal if the prisoners' conditions at Sugamo could be bettered and they be given more clothing and books.

but Sugamo's Commandant, Colonel Francis Cray Settle, said that the prisoners would be permitted to bring into their cells only "absolute minimum needs."

"enormous amounts" of articles unnecessary to their comfort and well being.

The statement as to the prisoners' living conditions made by Logan indicated that Tojo and the others were suffering from cold.

An Associated Press correspondent who toured Sugamo recently, noted that the prison has newly installed a circulating steam heat system.

Cray said he has asked SCAP's Legal Section for a ruling if the prisoners might need more than the prescribed number of books in the cells to assist in preparation of their own cases.—Associated Press.

One Blanket. Clothing—a blanket, three comforters, two kimonos, two pairs of trousers, two shirts, three sets of underwear, a wool coat, six pairs of socks, one pair of shoes.

Miscellaneous—six books, booklets or pamphlets, one pencil, writing paper, tobacco, pipe, tooth brush, tooth powder, soap, cigarettes, draughts, playing cards.

Cray said he had ordered the prisoners to remove from the cells anything above the listed items.

Officers at Sugamo pointed out that it would be possible to conceal a hypodermic needle, a knife, a razor or a pistol in bulky clothing or piles of documents.

Tojo's Cold Cray indicated that the prisoners had been accumulating

Faked Goering Testament

Frankfurt, Nov. 17.

Alleged versions are being circulated in Nuernberg of a "testament" believed by many Germans to be Goering's last words to the German people left by him four weeks ago when he committed suicide in his cell a few hours before he was due to be hanged.

The "testament," which is alleged to be a copy of one of three left by Goering, is undoubtedly a fake. Genuine notes are now held in the Allied Control Council archives in Berlin marked "top secret"—"duplicates burned."

Nuernberg people have received their meat from the butchers wrapped in alleged copies of one of the notes, reading: "The Allies were clever, but I was still cleverer. The Allies who the war—whether they will be able to win the peace depends on yourselves."—Router.

New York, Nov. 17. The first Trans World Airline overseas plane to leave New York since the end of the pilot strike took off for Paris at 1535 GMT.—Associated Press.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-third Ordinary Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., 1st Floor, Prince's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on the 14th day of December, 1946, at 12 noon, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving the Reports and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1941, three months ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to the 31st August, 1945, and to elect Directors and appoint Auditors.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that at the same time and on the same day at 12 noon or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution namely:—

"That the Authorised Capital of the Company be increased to \$25,000,000 by the creation of 2,000,000 new shares of the nominal value of \$5 each, and that such new shares be issued at such time or times, and on such terms and conditions as the Directors in their absolute discretion shall see fit."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.
Hongkong, 18th Nov., 1946.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE NEW ASIATIC CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD., HONG KONG.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of The New Asiatic Chemical Works, Ltd., Hongkong, has decided in their Meeting on the 15th November 1946, to convene an extraordinary General Meeting of Share-Holders for the purpose of effecting an increase in the Capital of the Company.

Share-Holders are cordially requested to attend at 8.00 p.m. on the 25th November 1946, at the Mezzanine, Exchange Buildings, 14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Share-Warrant Holders should comply with the regulation by calling at our Registered Office at 15, Queen's Road Central, 3rd floor, within three days prior to time of the mentioned Meeting, in presence of their warrants, which will then be in temporary custody of the office while Attendance Permits will be issued accordingly.

The Board of Directors,
THE NEW ASIATIC CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.,
HONG KONG.

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

Owing to the limited accommodation available it is regretted that no further applications can be accepted for cards to the Cocktail Party to be held on 30th instant.

D. S. ROBB,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1946.

CABLE & WIRELESS LTD.

Telegram Charges

We have the pleasure of announcing a reduction effective from November 16th, of approximately \$0.60 per ordinary word in telegrams to Europe (excluding British Empire), Algeria, Azores, Canaries, Faroe Is., Greenland, Iceland, Irti, Madeira, and Morocco.

NOTICE THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING AND ENGINEERS' GUILD.

The General meeting of Members will be held at the office, 3rd Floor, Union Building, 18 Pedder Street, on Monday, 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

J. WATSON,
General Secretary.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 2014.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 19th November 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

165 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

STORIED AT CHINA PROVIDENT No. 2 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Cutlery, Bronze Powder, Chemicals, Dyes, Arabic Gum, Mineral Ore, Printing Ink, Joss Stick Powder, Advertising Paper, Scales, Felt Hats, Iron Clamps, Etc.

STORIED AT CHINA PROVIDENT No. 1 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Wood and Stone Stands, Machinery (Parts, Statues, Old Books, Etc.

STORIED AT CHINA PROVIDENT No. 3/4 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Machinery, Florida Water, Torchlights, Woollen Yarn, Grinding Stones, Cotton Piece Goods, Glass Beads, Braces, Paper Fans, Hair Cream, Felt Hats, Etc.

STORIED AT CHINA PROVIDENT Nos. 17/18 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Rubber Balls, Rubber, Tin Foil, Chinaware.

STORIED AT HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LTD'S No. 2 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glassware, Old Books, Cork Stoppers, Medicine Bottles, Etc.

STORIED AT HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. LTD'S No. 5 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Cotton Seed Oil, Chinese Hair Oil, Packing Paper.

STORIED AT YUEN YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Machinery, Machines and Machine Parts, Lathes, Ships' Accessories, Playing Cards, Straw Hats, Looking Glasses, Ladies' Overcoats, Leather Belts, Suspenders and Ropes, Glassware, and Glass Bottles, Torchlight Bulbs, Straw Boards and Straw Brides, Rubber Tyres, Cow Hides, Cutting Machine and Table, Empty Tins, Gloves and Socks, Mantles, Buttons, Iron Nails and Cow Nails, Balls and Bladders, Stationery, Etc.

The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective Godowns on 18th and 19th November, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

IMPORTATION OF MILK

Import licences will now be issued for the importation of full cream milk powder through commercial channels on the following conditions:—

I. Licences will be freely available only to established pre-war importers.

II. Where foreign exchange is required the authority of the Financial Secretary must also be obtained.

III. No sale for consumption in Hongkong may be made before 1st February, 1947.

IV. Milk may be re-exported freely to any destination, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Financial Secretary on the re-export of goods for which foreign exchange has been authorised.

2. The S. T. & I. Department have ample stocks to cover requirements up to the 31st January, 1947. Any surplus stocks on hand at that date will be offered to the local agent of the brand concerned.

W. M. THOMSON,
Acting Director,
Supplies, Trade & Industry.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

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WANTED—Chinese Lady Secretary, Knowledge commercial correspondence, smart and social preferred. High salary, write Box 288 "China Mail."

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AT bargain prices. Limited number of "Triumph" bicycles 28" x 1 1/2" wheels, 24" frame chromium finish handbars, rustproof finish generally \$250.00. Apply Box No. 232 "China Mail."

BUILDING FOR SALE

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 1/2c House Street, Sec. A of M.L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 1/2c House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,
4th Floor,
Hong Kong.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Monday the 18th November 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

69 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR VEHICLES, ENGINES AND ENGINE BLOCKS, comprising:—

STORIED AT SUI BUN FOR No. 3 GODOWN, WEST POINT, HONG KONG.

Hillman Saloons, Vauxhall Saloons, Ford Saloons, Chevrolet Saloons, Standard Saloons, Morris Saloons, M. G. Saloons, Dodge Sedan, Terraplane Roadster, Bedford, Lorry, Chevrolet Lorry, Lincoln Zephyr Sedan.

Ford Saloons, Chevrolet Saloons, Standard Saloons, Hillman Saloons, Austin Saloons, Morris Saloons, Humber Saloon, Nash Saloon, Waseley Saloon, Vauxhall Saloon, Engines and Engine Blocks.

The above mentioned motor vehicles, engines and engine blocks will be open for inspection at their respective Godowns on 15th and 16th November, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.



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to
Manila—Shanghai—Bangkok—Calcutta

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong—Manila	HK\$ 600—
Hong Kong—Shanghai	HK\$ 550—
Hong Kong—Bangkok	HK\$ 700—

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HONGKONG—SHANGHAI Monday 18th Nov.
HONGKONG—MANILA ... Tuesday 19th Nov.
HONGKONG—BANGKOK Wednesday 20th Nov.
HONGKONG—CALCUTTA Wednesday 20th Nov.
HONGKONG—SAN FRANCISCO
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"ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL"

Bernard M. Baruch's recent statement of the American plan for controlling atomic energy will have a stabilizing influence throughout the free world and may even produce a more reasonable attitude in the Kremlin. Henry A. Wallace's campaign for appeasing Russia by discontinuing production of the bomb and by disposing of the American stockpile undoubtedly shook confidence abroad. It alarmed many of the peace-loving nations, lest their only effective form of defence might be removed. And, of course, it encouraged the Russians to suppose that, with further pressure, they might entrap the Americans into some such gratuitous and foolhardy gesture. The firm stand taken by Mr. Baruch, coupled with the fact that President Truman has made it plain that he and his Administration are solidly behind the Baruch proposals, should do much to rectify a situation which at one time looked most menacing to the peace of the world. The British Government has some differences with the United States Government on atomic matters, but there is no difference of opinion as to the form of control which should be exercised over atomic energy development. The British Government is giving a solid support to the Baruch proposals as is the U.S. Government. The matters in dispute between Britain and the United States concern exchange of information on atomic research and also distribution of fissionable material. When, in 1941, the two countries decided to pool all their existing knowledge but to entrust to the United States the responsibility for development of the bomb, there was an informal agreement that they should continue to exchange all information on atomic energy. Later, Canada was included in the scope of this agreement. And it was publicly reiterated in November, 1945.

For the last six months, however, the United States has made no information available either to Canada or to Great Britain. During the last few weeks, the British Government has three times drawn the attention of the U.S. Government to the terms of the agreement and has requested various information. Despite these three requests, no reply has so far been received. In this matter, the U.S. Government is in a position of some delicacy. Although the agreement to share information was in very general terms, it is perfectly clear that there was an undertaking. But the Americans are most reluctant to carry it out. Some minor secrets have already leaked from Canada to Moscow. And despite the vigorous and effective steps which Prime Minister Mackenzie King took to deal with Russian espionage, the Americans do not wish to run the risk of broadening the circle of those who are privy to the most important engineering and manufacturing secrets.

At the time of the fall of France, French scientists were ahead of all other countries in atomic research. Leading French scientists escaped to England with much valuable equipment and placed all of it at the disposal of the British Government. The Americans now believe that there is an understanding between the English and the French by which the British must hand on to the French any information they may acquire. The U.S. State Department takes the view that any information reaching the French Government is automatically bound to be passed on to Moscow. In these circumstances, it is very easy to understand the American reluctance to impart any more information. And it is hard to see how the British Government is serving the cause of peace by pressing the Americans to carry out their undertaking.

It is to be hoped that an effective international plan will be adopted whereby atomic energy can be controlled and all danger of use of the atomic bomb can

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1946.

JOHN PROFUMO, CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE BRITISH MISSION IN JAPAN UNTIL JUNE THIS YEAR, TELLS YOU ABOUT

JAPAN UNDER MacARTHUR

Those whose conception of Japan is limited to their impressions from gaily-coloured picture postcards and lacquered ornaments would blink their eyes if a magic carpet could set them down in the midst of the inscrutable little yellow men of Nippon.

Japan to-day is no land of Geisha girls, tea parties and cherry blossom. The snow-capped peak of the sacred mountain of Fuji looks down on a sombre scene of desolation, depression and disillusionment.

One's initial reaction is bound to stimulate a feeling of satisfaction that those who have been the direct cause of such inestimable suffering and human sacrifice, such widespread devastation and brutality, should be experiencing the hardships and ignominy resulting from unconditional surrender.

It is not necessary, however, to feel any sympathy for the Japanese people themselves, or to soften one's feelings towards them as a nation, to realise the fundamental importance of reconstructing Japan and planting the roots of democracy firmly and without delay. The fundamental orders under which Gen. MacArthur, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is operating are twofold. First of all, there is the negative one of disarming and preventing future aggression and secondly, there is the positive one of encouraging the creation by the Japanese of a peace-loving democracy.

Soldier-Statesman

Gen. MacArthur is one of the most colourful personalities of our time. One can perhaps best describe him as the "Monty" of America. In this country we know too little of his ability and genius for organisation both in war and peace. His brain is like a knife. MacArthur regards himself not only as the victor of Japan, but also as its liberator. He is a statesman as well as a soldier. He attracts criticism because of decisions he makes and actions he takes off his own bat. Nevertheless, his policy is all directed towards getting the job done in the most efficient and direct way.

Although as Supreme Commander he is given wide powers, he is naturally subject to considerable control. The Far Eastern Commission set up soon after the surrender, representing 11 nations and sitting in Washington, is responsible for evolving the broad lines of Allied policy. The Commission's decisions are embodied in directives issued by the United States Government to Gen. MacArthur, who has to decide how best to implement them.

Wrangling in Public

Last December the Big Four Foreign Ministers decided at Moscow to bring into being an "Allied Council for Japan," consisting of representatives from the British Commonwealth, the United States, the U.S.S.R. and China, to sit in Tokyo and "consult and advise" the Supreme Commander on the day-to-day working out of the F.E.C.'s directives. That decision was resented by Gen. MacArthur, who felt it to be an implication that he was not discharging his duties with the full confidence of the four big Powers, and that it would slow down the machinery he had laboriously evolved to deal with the many complex problems of occupation.

These minglings have materialised, and anyone who has witnessed meetings of the Council will agree that far too much time is spent justifying before its members, in the full glare of publicity, decisions taken by MacArthur's Headquarters. Much of this distasteful wrangling, which can have only an adverse effect on the Japanese people, could surely have been conducted more efficiently by private consultation and advice.

In addition to the international body, there is a Japanese body to be excluded. But until such an agreement is achieved, it is far better that a few people as possible should penetrate into these grisly secrets. Everybody knows that the United States would never use the bomb except in self-defence or in the cause of world freedom. Pending a world agreement, the American monopoly is the best possible arrangement.

tional bodies nations with particular interests in Japan have established Missions in Tokyo. The United Kingdom Mission was the prototype and is constituted on the pattern of an Embassy. Our interests are being faithfully looked after, as far as is possible under the restricted conditions, by a staff of experts largely drawn from men who have a background of service in Japan prior to the war. The present Head of the Mission, Mr. A. D. Gascoigne, of the Foreign Office, has the personal rank of Ambassador.

A considerable measure of credit for the cordial relationship and high standard of co-operation which exists between the Supreme Commander's Headquarters and the British Staff is due to Lt.-Gen. C. H. Gairdner, who was appointed by Mr. Churchill as the Prime Minister's personal representative to MacArthur in 1945 and still holds that post. He has carved out for himself, by his own personality and conduct a position of the highest esteem and confidence from the Supreme Commander himself down to the Japanese public.

Government Retained

With the exception of the War and Navy Ministries, which have been converted into demobilisation departments, and the Gaimusho (Foreign Office), which is used as a liaison office between the Japanese Government and the Supreme Commander's Headquarters, the Japanese Government has been retained as a whole. Instructions for the prosecution of occupation policy are issued through the "Japanese Liaison Office" to Government itself which interprets the instructions to the country.

In forming an estimate of the extent to which the fundamental objectives of the occupation are being achieved, one must take certain facts into consideration. First, defeat and occupation have dealt such a blow to Japanese morale that a period of passive acquiescence amounting to inertia is inevitable before any major progress can be started in a new direction.

Limited Choice Of Men

Secondly, virtually all the most able Japanese administrators are either being held as war criminals or barred from holding office by the Allied "purge." The duration of the occupation is still unknown, and every Japanese who associates himself with activities promoted by the occupation forces runs the risk of violent reaction if these forces are withdrawn after a relatively short period without the establishment of an effective alternative system of control.

Thirdly, the acute domestic problems—shortage of food, clothing and housing, as well as other economic difficulties—have so far driven into the background, for most Japanese, the consideration of less immediate problems.

Lastly, the intense surprise and relief at the lenient and peaceful character of the occupation which prevailed among all classes of Japanese during its first few months have given way to restiveness and resentment normal to any military occupation.

Meanwhile repatriation and demobilisation are proceeding with astonishing rapidity. Over 4,000,000 military and civilian people have been repatriated and dispersed to their homes. There still remain something like 2,000,000 more to be evacuated from all over East Asia. The greatest remaining concentrations are those who were captured by the Russians in Manchuria.

At one time there was anxiety lest the return of large numbers of repatriates should foment trouble. In point of fact, they have all been dispersed quietly, and appear to have adjusted themselves quickly enough to the current conditions in Japan.

There has been perhaps a tendency towards contempt on the part of the civilian population for the demobilised Servicemen from overseas. The latter, probably as a result of years of inhuman treatment in the Services, have borne this scorn patiently, and it is possible that on account of the suffering many of them have endured, they will be more receptive to democratic ideas

than many of their civilian compatriots.

War Crimes Trials

It would be wrong to imagine that the question of war crimes and war criminals has aroused any deep-rooted national interest. They are a naturally subject of widespread comment, but there are no signs of a real sense of guilt among the people as a whole.

Scorn for Tojo and others indicted as major war criminals arises not from the idea that they regard them as responsible for plotting and engineering the war, but rather for having led Japan to defeat with its miserable consequences.

At present the people are amazed at the elaborate physical set up of the International Military Tribunal. On the other hand, it is reasonable to hope that the logical and laboriously equitable proceedings of the Tribunal, which are creeping towards their climax, will instill into the people a new insight into the treachery and guilt of their compatriots, and at the same time engender a sense of national guilt and one of admiration and awe for Western democratic methods of justice.

Traditional Mistrust

In Japan there has been little knowledge of what democracy is or means, except that it is a principle adhered to by people of a different colour, living at the other end of the world, for whom anyway the Japanese have had an inherent mistrust.

It is impossible for the Supreme Commander to refrain entirely from spurring the Japanese down the road to democracy, but he realised early that the danger of reaction, once the occupation is ended, is greater than that of moving too slowly. On the whole, therefore, he has confined himself to what one might term a negative policy of clearing out of the way past evils which hamper progress, and preventing movement in any but the right direction. This policy he has pursued consistently and with considerable success.

Nothing that has yet happened has seriously damaged the chance, provided the control of Japan lasts long enough, of the gradual growth of the seeds of true democracy already in evidence.

A great problem was to try to build up a new section of public people both prepared and able to carry out the administration of their country.

A New Technique

If the nation were controlled directly from MacArthur's Headquarters, two evils would ensue. The blame for every

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And now the Nifty Villas Real Estate company presents its 'man in the street' program!"

TODAY IN EUROPE

Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac of Zagreb, the Catholic leader of Croatia, is a courageous and saintly figure. When I was in Yugoslavia last January, I reported from there the way in which Premier Marshal Tito was stepping up the persecution of the Catholic Church. And I also predicted that sooner or later wrath would fall upon this outstanding

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

ing churchman. A few weeks ago, the Archbishop was arrested by OZNA, Tito's secret police, and has since received a heavy sentence.

While in Zagreb at the beginning of the year, I called on the Archbishop. At that time, he was already a virtual prisoner in his palace. On leaving

hardship and crisis would be laid at the door of the victors, and when the time comes for the evacuation of the occupying forces Japan would be impotent as a self-governing community and at the pray of all the evil forms of totalitarianism, reaction and anarchy.

The Supreme Commander and his staff accordingly refrain as far as possible from giving positive directions to the Japanese Government, which in its turn tends to sit back and wait for Allied action.

To combat this what has been called the "Raspberry" technique has been evolved. It consists of a persistent refusal to indicate the right course, combined with the issue of warnings and prohibitions when the wrong course is about to be taken.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

PSYCHIC SELF-EXPOSED

Sometimes the maker of a psychic bid finds himself obliged to take action that shows up his own trickery. If he had made a third-hand not-vulnerable suit opening against a vulnerable East, who doubled, and then after two passes takes out the double into another suit, everybody at the table ought to know his first bid was a fake, that he was short in that suit and had at best only a fair hand. Then let his opponents proceed from that point, without further obstruction from him.

S J 10 7
H 9
D A 9 8 7 5
C A 8 6 5
S 2
H K 10 7 6
D Q J 10 4 3
C Q J 3

S A 8 6 6
H A Q J 5 3
D 2
C K 10 7

S K Q 9 4 3
H 8 4 2
D K 6
C 9 4 2

(Dealer: South, East-West vulnerable.)
South West North East
Pass Pass 1H Dbl
Dbl Pass 2D 2S
Dbl 2NT Pass 4H

After South and West passed North decided—correctly—that his opponents probably had a heart game. So he was willing to take a big chance to try to "water" them into some less desirable declaration. When East's double and South's very thin redoubles reached him, however, he was on 400

much of a limb, so confessed his sin by taking out into the diamonds.

Being vulnerable, East was much more interested in having his own side reach a game than in a defensive score, so promptly showed his spades. Despite South's puny puny double, West was now in position to bid 2-No Trumps safely, as he had both hostile suits hamstrung, his partner had the aces and he had a bit of something in the remaining suit of clubs.

That 2-No Trump call made the whole story clear to East, who hopped all the way into the heart game, positive that his partner had plenty of support for him. South studied a good deal before deciding not to double this. It was good for him that he passed, as an extra trick was scored, with the loss of just one in each minor.

Tomorrow's Problem

S Q J 8 6 4 2
H 9
D 7 5 2
C Q 6 2

S A K 9
H A Q 8 5
D K 6
C J 9 8 4

S 10 7 5 3
H K 6 4
D A Q J 4
C A 7

(Dealer: South, Neither side vulnerable.)
After South bids 1-Diamond and West doubles, what should North do?

I was pursued by the OZNA and closely questioned.

The different treatments accorded to the Catholic and Orthodox Churches in Yugoslavia is highly significant. During the war, the Partisan movement regarded both with equal disfavour. But while the Catholics are now being persecuted, members of the Orthodox Church are essential.

"Religion," said Lenin, "is the opium of the people." But the successors of Lenin find that this opium, in some cases, can be utilized in their own interests. The Catholic Church refused to appease Tito; therefore it must be liquidated. The Orthodox Church has capitulated.

The trial of Archbishop Stepinac alleged that he was pro-Axis during the war, and that he collaborated with the Croat quisling, Dr. Ante Pavelic. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is like accusing Dr. Chaim Weizmann, head of the World Zionist Organization, and of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, of being a member of the Stern gang. Pavelic was a terrorist who was trained in Italy for some years before the war with a view to spreading Italian influence on the Dalmatian coast, and in Croatia. The Ustashi organization for which he worked was responsible, among other crimes, for the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia in Marseilles in 1934. During the war, Pavelic became head of the Italian puppet state of Croatia.

He organized a campaign of terrorism to liquidate the Serbian population of the province, and above all, its Orthodox priests. The campaign was carried out by Pavelic's Ustashi bands. Any member of the Orthodox Church was deemed a Serb and could expect death only by renouncing his religion and becoming a Catholic.

This iniquitous persecution was falsely carried on by the Ustashi in the name of the Catholic Church. Archbishop Stepinac himself eventually put an end to it, denouncing it in the name of Catholicism at the end of 1941. Pavelic climbed down and agreed to tolerate Orthodoxy in Croatia.

Now, Marshal Tito has sought to hang the blame for the Ustashi excesses upon Archbishop Stepinac.

But to the world as a whole, his action is just one more proof that any more he needed the methods of a police state, whether Communist or Fascist, are identical. The arrest of those who stand for personal liberty is a recognized proceeding of the police state, whether based by a Hitler or a Stalin—by a Franco or a Tito.

MACKENSEN TO BE TRIED

Rome, Nov. 16.
The trial of Colonel-General Von Mackensen, former second-in-command of the German forces in Italy, who is charged with war crimes, opens here on Monday. In the dock with him will be Lieut-General Kurt Maltzen, former Military Governor of Rome during the occupation.

Both are charged with participation in the massacre of 335 Italians in caves at Anagni, south of Rome, on March 20, 1944, after a German soldier had been killed by a bomb in Rome. Reuters

SMALL NATIONS ANSWER RUSSIA

Aim To Obtain Real And Everlasting Peace

China Opposes Veto Revision

Lake Success, Nov. 16. General Carlos Romulo (Philippines) replied today to yesterday's attack by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet vice-minister for Foreign Affairs, on small powers which have sought an amendment of the veto power of the Big Five in the United Nations.

When the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly met here today the French proposal to postpone further discussion of the veto until after the Big Five discussions on the subject—proposed by Mr. Ernest Bevin—did not come up until it was the turn of M. Alexandre Parodi, the French delegate, to speak.

Meanwhile the debate on the veto continued. "The Soviet Union delegate spoke as if critics of the veto seek to sow the seeds of war and all the small nations were war makers," said the Philippines delegate.

"Our aim is to attain a real and everlasting peace, for who can possibly desire to prevent war more desperately than the people of the little countries?"

General Romulo advocated "development of a world government based on 'weighted representation.'" Coupled with this, he said, should have voting powers proportional to their power in the world.

China's Opposition
Mr. Felix Nieto del Rio (Chile) strongly supported the Big Five position, saying: "Chile has confidence in the actions of the great powers. Chile will not lose this faith and confidence."

He announced that he would vote against any revision of the right of veto.

Dr. Wellington Koo (China) also opposed revision of the right of veto. He was the third representative of a member of the Big Five to do so after Mr. Tom Connally (United States) and M. Vyshinsky (Russia).

"The Chinese delegation does not think the time has arrived or that our experience is adequate to justify an amendment of the charter at present," Dr. Koo said. "The best way to bring about a sound application of voting procedure is to find simple methods in a spirit of moderation and patience."

Sparing Use
Dr. Koo's next remarks were interpreted by observers here as referring directly to the proposed Big Five meeting to discuss the use of veto. He said: "We recommend the Security Council to study its rules of procedure with a view to reaching a sound and reasonable practice in application of the rule of unanimity."

"We ask the five permanent members to amplify the statement of the four sponsoring governments made at San Francisco and if possible to add to the list of questions which call for a procedural vote only."

Dr. Koo agreed that it could not be denied that valuable work

German Sabotage In France

Paris, Nov. 16.

Two German war prisoners were arrested today for sabotage of a generator in a French hydro-electric plant near Tulle, close to the German frontier.

The prisoners, who were reported to have been working on the bolts of the new generator, put sand in the generator bearings and short circuited the high tension cable.

Experts stated that if the generator had been put into operation before the sabotage was discovered it would have exploded, causing serious damage to the plant. The prisoners are held in Tulle prison where they are reported to have admitted the sabotage.—Reuter.

Wall Breached But Is Still There

New York, Nov. 17.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines delegate to the United Nations, said today "the forbidding wall of imperialism has been breached but the wall remains."

In an address at a testimonial in his honor under the auspices of the Indonesia League of America, Romulo asserted "the dependent peoples of the world still have a long and arduous road to travel before they can find redemption."

"There must be something wrong in a world that is divided between the rich and powerful nations that govern and the weak colonial peoples with no other destiny than to be ruled by others."

He added, however, "we have in the United Nations a source of strength from which we shall draw the courage and determination that the unending struggle for freedom will require. It must hearten all men everywhere who love freedom to know that we have in our hands today the means to reduce this forbidding wall in order that freedom may soon become the patrimony of peoples throughout the world irrespective of race, creed or previous condition of servitude."

Gleeful Light
Romulo said there were millions of people in Africa and the Pacific who "seem fated none too soon to see the gleeful light of freedom."

He said, that Korea, "today one of the unhappiest nations in the world," deserved to be free and urged the Governments of the Soviet Union and the U.S. to find means of recognizing a republic of Korea as soon as possible.

It hailed the action of the British Government in putting in motion "a formula that we hope will resolve all the difficulties that have stood on the road to India's independence."

—Associated Press.

Red Star Accuses British Military

Moscow, Nov. 17.

A "Red Star" correspondent who has been visiting refugee camps in Western Germany yesterday asserted that representatives of the Anglo-American military authorities were blocking repatriation of refugees to the Soviet Union.

The correspondent, A. Arnoldov, said in his despatch that "hundreds of thousands of these refugees were pining for home," but that the Allied authorities were holding them in camps and condemning them to a sorry existence.

Arnoldov said that in Stuttgart recently, when a group of Soviet citizens demanded immediate shipment to the USSR, American policemen surrounded the Soviet repatriation point in the middle of the night and commenced "processing" under armed guard. In Frankfurt yesterday, an official in the United States Army displaced persons branch said it was untrue that American and British Military authorities were blocking repatriation of refugees.

"All refugees, whether Russian, Yugoslav, Baltic or what ever race, are not only welcome to return to their homeland, but are encouraged to do so," he said.

War Criminals

"We even distribute their home-land newspapers and films in their camps as an inducement, but if they don't believe what they read, we can't make them."

On the other hand, he said, those who do not want to go back are not required to unless they fall within certain categories under the Yalta Agreement. These include war criminals and certain non-criminals whose cases are dependent on the dates on which they left their homelands.

Arnoldov's accusation that Allied authorities were holding in camps hundreds of thousands of refugees, who were "pining for home," drew the comment: "This could hardly be possible. Both UNRRA and the Army offer every possible facility to those who want to go home. We are not blocking anybody, and neither are we using any pressure to make them go when they don't want to."

Concerning Arnoldov's assertion that a group of Soviet citizens in Stuttgart demanding immediate shipment to the Soviet Union were rounded up and "processed" by American policemen, the spokesman said he had never heard of such an incident.—Associated Press.

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Newsman On Grave Charges

Paris, Nov. 16.

Three well-known French journalists, who wrote for the "collaborationist" paper "Je Suis Partout" during the German occupation, will face trial here on Monday by a purge court on charges of "intelligence with the enemy."

The three accused are Claude Jeantet, Pierre Cousteau and Lucien Rebatet.

Rebatet is well-known through his book "Les Décombres" (Ruins), in which he violently attacked the French Third Republic, Jews, Communists and France's allies.

Cousteau is alleged to have been the personal friend of Otto Abetz, German Ambassador to the Vichy Government, and a member of the "Milice" (Vichy Gestapo). Jeantet, before writing for "Je Suis Partout," was for three years the editor of the collaborationist "Petit Parisien". Both he and

Rebatet wrote for the Royalist paper "Action Française" before the war.—Reuter.

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Tories Approve Of Bevin

Newcastle, Nov. 17.

Former Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden gave his Labourite successor, Ernest Bevin, an unequivocal Conservative "vote of confidence" yesterday.

Without mentioning the challenge to the Labour Government's foreign policy by a small group of Labour Members of Parliament, the Deputy Conservative Party leader told an audience here that Mr. Bevin "is pursuing the right course."

"As I understand it, he is seeking to build up the authority of the United Nations Organisation and to strengthen the rule of law between nations," Mr. Eden said.

"That is surely the only policy for this country to pursue,"—Associated Press.

Interest In The Antarctic

New York, Nov. 17.

The dispatch of a 4,000-man naval expedition with 300 scientists to Antarctica makes it obvious that the United States is taking the possibilities of this vast area seriously.

There is no indication that Antarctica is considered important militarily. But the fact that Britain sent an important security expedition there during the war hints at things not evident to the layman.

The fact that Russia is also sending an expedition probably means only that the Soviet is demonstrating that, if others show too much interest in the Antarctic, U.S.S.R. can do some reaching too. And there may be Antarctic information which would help the Soviets in their remarkable development of northernmost U.S.S.R. into a habitable and economically valuable area.

In this age of guided missiles and world-girdling planes, the United States has already determined to build military bases in northern Canada as soon as Canada will agree. The United States has military frontiers in the South Seas, North China, Alaska and the Arctic and north Atlantic and along the Elbe.

If Antarctica proves to be a necessary segment then it will be made to fit.—Associated Press.

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RONEO

(BRITAIN'S BEST)

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE

FILING CABINETS

STORAGE CUPBOARDS

OFFICE DESKS

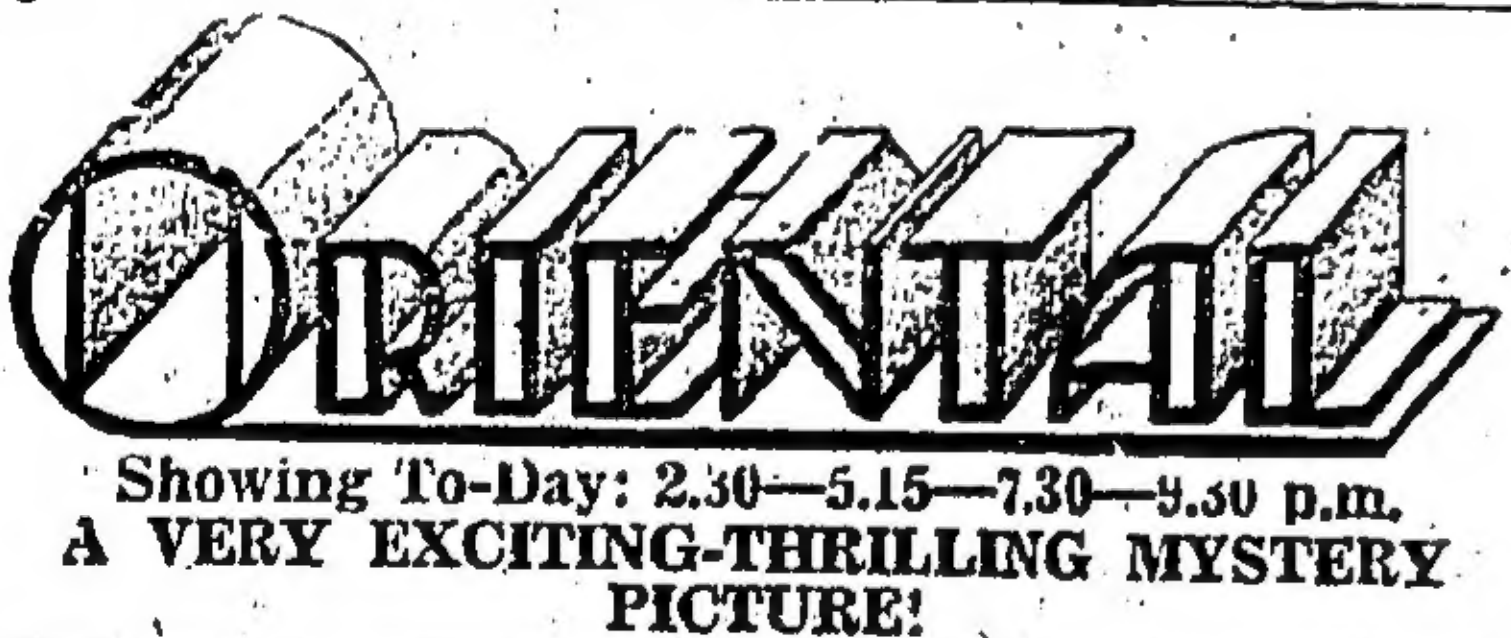
CARD INDEX CABINETS

SHOWING
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.NEXT
CHANGE ! Deanna DURBIN in
"IT STARTED WITH EVE"SHOWING
TO-DAY**LINKS**2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ALSO LATEST METRO-NEWS.

SHOWING
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

NEXT
CHANGE ! Bob HOPE in
"LOUISIANA PURCHASE"
IN TECHNICOLOR"THE RETURN
OF CHANDU"
(THE MAGICIAN)Featuring
BELA
LUGOSI

MARIA ALBA

CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.15, 7.45 & 9.15 P.M.
THE MOST EXCITING AND DRAMATIC
STORIES EVER REACH THE SCREEN!

Ingrid BERGMAN • Charles BOYER in

"GASLIGHT"

MGM's Fascinating Masterpiece Picture

BRITAIN ASKS AMERICAN AID IN FEEDING COLONIES

Germans Causing Anxiety

Frankfurt, Nov. 17. United States Military Government officers are concerned with the present sabotage and sharply worded official German criticism of de-Nazification.

Officers said that the automobiles of two Frankfurt German de-Nazification workers and the home of a third had been damaged in an apparent protest at the de-Nazification programme and current trial of Wilhelm K. Gerst, publisher of the "Frankfurter" charged with issuing propaganda under Hitler.

Harsh criticism of de-Nazification came from Reinhold Maier, German Minister President of Württemberg-Baden. Maier told the State Constitutional Convention in Stuttgart that the de-Nazification law should be changed. He also urged quick completion of the peace treaty with Germany which he said is being allowed to "expiate" in sack-cloth and ashes without hope of a better future.

He said that criticism of de-Nazification courts by United States Lieutenant General Lucius D. Clay had left the German people with the feeling of "de-Nazification will never German people with the feeling end."—Associated Press.

Mayors Appeal

Stuttgart, Nov. 17. Mayors of 70 German cities in the three western occupation zones appealed yesterday for an early peace settlement and for help in relieving Germany's economic plight.

"The guns have been silent now for one and a half years, but nothing more than a weak silhouette becomes visible on the

BRITAIN ASKS AMERICAN AID IN FEEDING COLONIES

Washington, Nov. 16. Britain is seeking the purchase in the United States of sufficient wheat to enable her not only to avert impending crisis in the Colonial and other dependent areas, but also to end bread rationing in the United Kingdom. It was learned here today from most reliable authorities.

British food mission officials have notified the United States Government of their wishes, which are now under study by high American officials.

The British official view is that there is in the United States sufficient wheat both available and in production to enable Britain to fulfil all her obligations without depriving other needy areas of essential supplies.

Officials stress, however, that fulfilment of the British wishes is dependent solely on the ability of the United States to halt the current serious lag in deliveries of wheat to boats for overseas shipments.

Authoritative sources here give this picture of the current United States wheat export position:

Truck Seizure?

The United States intends in crop year 1946 to export 12,000,000 tons of grain. It was hoped that 3,400,000 tons would be shipped by the end of this year, but present official indications are that only 4,000,000 tons will have been exported by Jan. 1.

Following the shipping strike the present crisis is being caused by the inadequacy of rail transport to take wheat from the elevators to the ports.

The movement of wheat is decreasing rather than increasing because Christmas trade is monopolising so much of the nation's rail capacity.

horizon of actual legal termination of the state of war," said Dr. Arnold Klett, Lord Mayor of Stuttgart, addressing the closing session of a two-day conference. "All out efforts at reconstruction are senseless if we are not given a basis on which we can proceed," he said.—Associated Press.

J.B. Priestley As Unesco Delegate

Paris, Nov. 16. Britain is sending the largest delegation to the first General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) opening here on Tuesday next.

Eire Kept Waiting On Doorstep

Dublin, Nov. 17. The "Irish Independent" called upon the Government today to "reconsider its attitude" toward the United Nations with a view to withdrawing Eire's application for membership.

The newspaper said: "We have been kept waiting on the doorstep. The Ministers must know there is amongst the public a strong feeling that our national dignity and pride have been sorely and wantonly hurt."

Commenting on Russian objections to admitting Eire to the United Nations, the paper declared: "The truth, of course, is that Eire's antagonism springs solely from her knowledge that Ireland's influence in the United Nations, however modest, would be on the side of Christianity."—Associated Press.

Nurse Heroine Married

London, Nov. 16. Miss Lillian Elizabeth Hupkin who, as a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Nursing Service, was awarded the M.B.E. for bravery in Ceylon, in 1945, has announced her marriage to Captain Patrick Kilvington, K.S.I., the youngest son of Colonel W. Kilvington of Hove, Sussex.

Miss Hupkin, of Neath, South Wales, intervened in a fight with knives between Sikh patients in an Indian hospital. She chased a big and powerful Sikh, armed with a knife, cornered him and arrested him single-handed. Her uncle, Mr. S. Vickery, formerly of the Dorset Regiment, won the V.C. in 1897.—Reuter.

Britons Smuggle Out Cocoa

London, Nov. 17. Police and customs officers on the south coast are today on the lookout for smugglers taking cocoa—rationed in Britain throughout the war—to the Continent where it is finding ready buyers in the Black Market.

France and Norway are the chief countries where cocoa is being sold, and returning travellers say that in France it can easily be exchanged for brandy or whisky watches and even expensive perfumes.

The crews of cross-Channel steamers are being subject to "stricter than ever" examination in the hope of checking the illicit traffic.

Although cocoa is rationed in Britain it is now in very short supply and the latest figures show that British West Africa, where more than 50 per cent of the world's cocoa beans are grown, is 50,000 tons down this year.—Reuter.

United States Steel announced that it plans no general increase in steel prices. Dealers and distributors of the General Electric Company and Home Appliances were advised of the retail price increases, reported to be ranging from about 10 to 60 per cent.—Associated Press.

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U.S. Coal Crisis

Washington, Nov. 16. Coal shipments to Europe will be cut off immediately if 400,000 miners carry out their threat to strike in four days' time. Government officials said here tonight.

Shipments would be halted at a crucial time of the year for Italy, France and UNRRA countries in Europe, deliveries to which had already been curtailed by last month's maritime strike.

Plans to expedite shipments in November and December would have to be scrapped.

White House officials today had no news whether President Truman intends to go ahead with his holiday plans next week. Reports yesterday stated the President might cancel his holiday as a result of the coal strike crisis.

Government officials are studying all possible measures to avert the strike which would deal a crippling blow to the United States' now de-controlled economy.

John L. Lewis, President of the Mineworkers' Federation, is liable to a year's imprisonment or a fine of \$386,000 or both if he orders the members of his union out of the pits at 5 a.m. GMT on Thursday.

The Government have claimed his projected action "illegal" but there is little doubt his union members would carry out any orders he gives them—whether in prison or not.

The Solid Fuel Administration has frozen all soft coal supplies and ordered that none may be distributed without the Administration's approval.—Reuter.

Drastic Controls

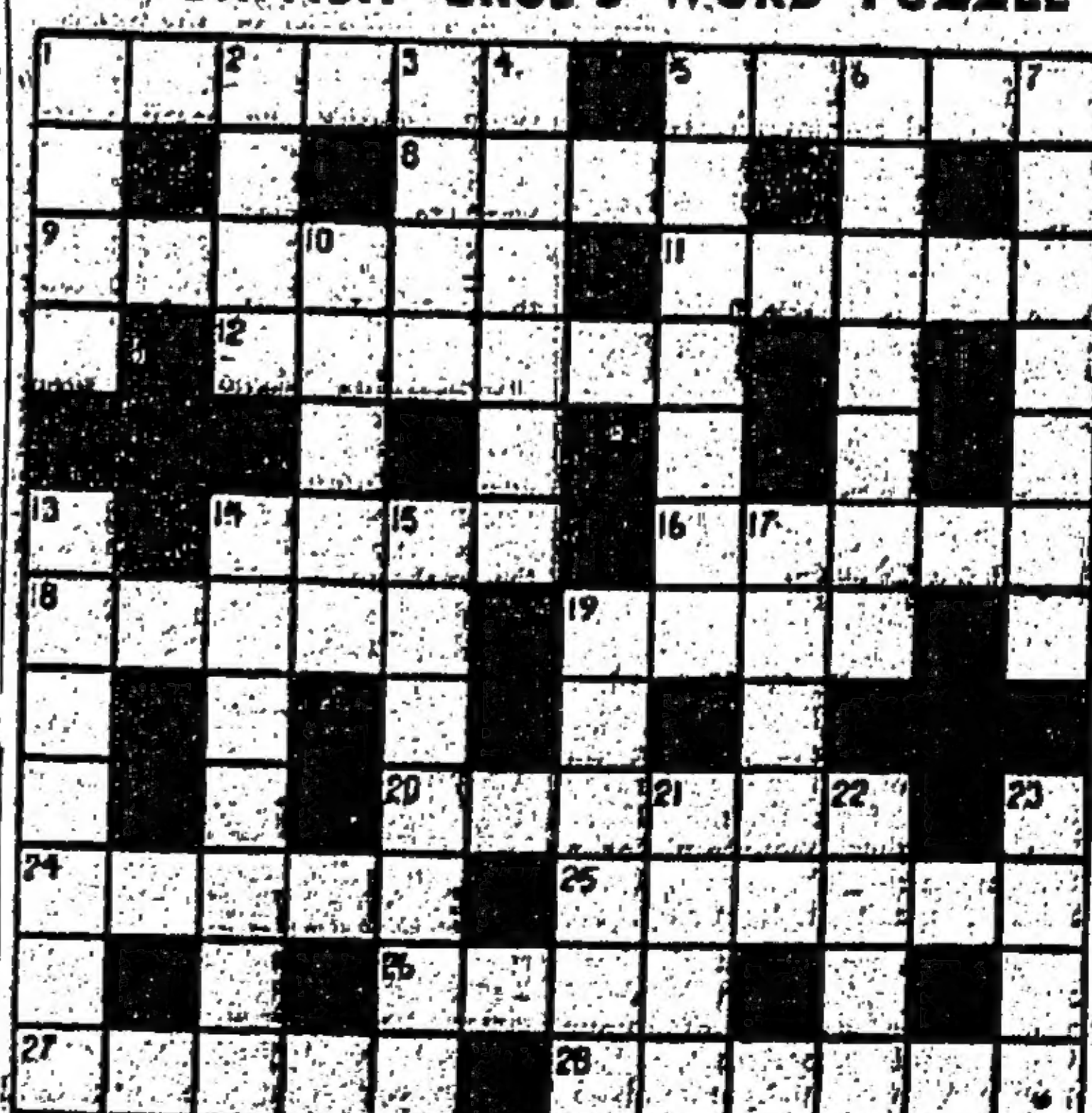
Washington, Nov. 17. Secretary of the Interior Krug, who also is Solid Fuels Administrator, clamped drastic rationing controls on the nation's 37-day coal supply as of noon Saturday as John L. Lewis stood firm on his signal for a strike of 400,000 A.F.L. soft coal miners Wednesday at midnight.

Preparing for the worst in the absence of any encouraging signs, the Government froze future coal production, stocks in transit and coal in dealers' hands.

The supply will be doled out only to utilities, railroads, ships, hospitals, laundries, food plants and householders with less than 10 days supply on hand.—Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 15. United States Steel announced that it plans no general increase in steel prices. Dealers and distributors of the General Electric Company and Home Appliances were advised of the retail price increases, reported to be ranging from about 10 to 60 per cent.—Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Unmoving
- Went astray
- Let fall
- Mild
- Foolish person
- Entertain
- Fish
- Discourage
- Far below
- Borders
- Specimen
- Unsuitable
- Penetrate
- Level
- Teacher
- Motive

Clues Down

- Pudding
- Gradient
- Relative
- Lazy
- Bring into being
- Incident
- Calamitous
- Toothless
- Experiment
- Cause grief
- Far
- Gathering
- Sufficient
- Hinder
- Tree
- Cupid
- Sitting

Saturday's Crossword

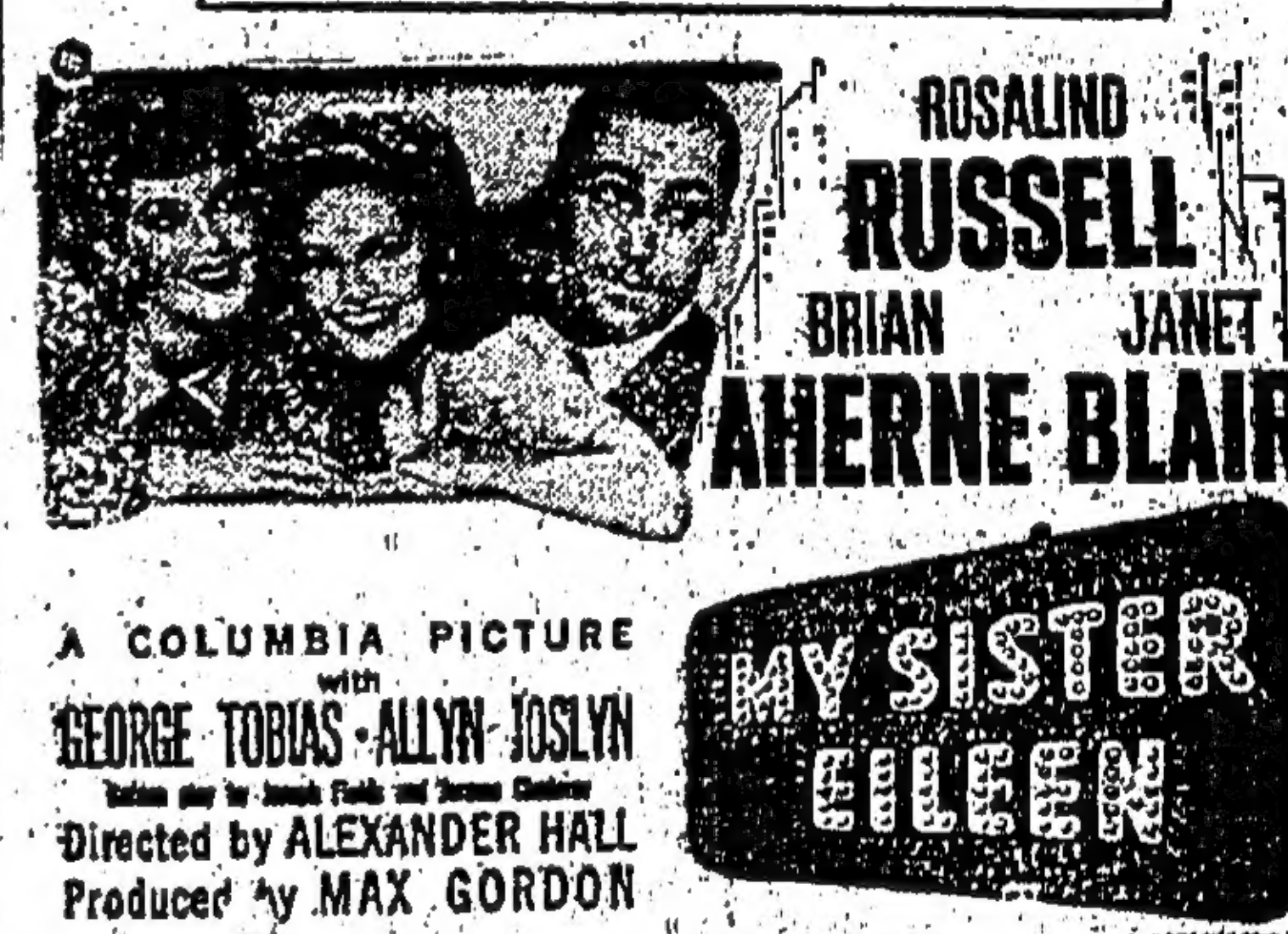
- ACROSS: 1. Antipod; 2. Nerve; 3. Least; 4. Omit; 5. Appear; 6. Gilded; 7. Release; 8. Meters; 9. Tenders; 10. Hall; 11. Saloon; 12. Rein; 13. Musket; 14. Strays; 15. Asir; 16. Odium; 17. Scent; 18. Vell.
- DOWN: 1. Admit; 2. Nerve; 3. Least; 4. Omit; 5. Appear; 6. Gilded; 7. Release; 8. Meters; 9. Tenders; 10. Hall; 11. Saloon; 12. Rein; 13. Musket; 14. Strays; 15. Asir; 16. Odium; 17. Scent; 18. Vell.

CENTRAL THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HARKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 3.00 P.M. DAILY

TKACHENKO'S RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

3, HANKOW ROAD, (GROUND & 1ST FLOOR) KOWLOON.
PHONE 50559DAILY TIFFINS & DINNERS
From NOON to 8.00 P.M.

Also
Rich Assortment of A la CARTE DISHES
SPECIALITY "CAUCASIAN SHASHLIK"
Stock of Wines, Liqueurs, Beer & Vodka
NOTICE: We take pleasure in bringing to the attention of the General Public that from the 1st of December our premises will be open up to 1.00 a.m. daily and that any kind of drinks can be served with meals at any time.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
WALTER WANGER Presents

"SALOME, Where
She Danced"
IN TECHNICOLOR
With
YVONNE DE CARLO
ROD CAMERON
ALBERT DEKKER
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEXT CHANGE
"APPOINTMENT
FOR LOVE"

Victory Dry-Cleaning & Dyeing Co.

RESUME BUSINESS
Experts for 20 years
89 Nathan Road, Kowloon
(pre-war at 50 Nathan Rd.)

TEXTILE BULLETIN



Chinax Optical Co.
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DE LA RAMA LINESEXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

VESSEL	DUE	SAILING FOR
M.V. DONA ANICETA	5th Dec.	Honolulu & Atlantic Coasts.
M.V. BENARES	14th Dec.	San Francisco & Los Angeles.
S.S. ESCALANTE	Early Jan.	Honolulu, Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.
M.V. BALI	Late Jan.	Pacific & Atlantic Coasts.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
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Chinese Shipping Office
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Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Swatow 4 p.m. 13th Nov.
"POYANG"	Saigon Bangkok 7 p.m. 13th Nov.
"FOOCHOW"	Amoy & Shanghai 7 a.m. 20th Nov.
"HUNAN"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 22nd Nov.
"TIENTSIN"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 22nd Nov.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok 4 p.m. 24th Nov.
"NEWCHWANG"	Singapore & Penang 4 p.m. 24th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"NINGHAI"	Tientsin Tsingtao & Foochow 18th Nov.
"ANHUI"	Singapore 22nd Nov.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Sails 4 a.m. 18th Nov.
	Arrives 4.30 p.m. 20th Nov.
	Sails 9 a.m. 22nd Nov.
	Arrives 10 a.m. 24th Nov.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Arriving	From
"SINKIANG"	3rd Week Nov. U.K. via Straits.
"GLENFINLAS"	End Nov. —do—
Sailing	For
"GLENSTRAE"	1st Week Dec. L'pool via Strait.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arriving	From
"YUNNAN"	4th Dec. Australia
"TAIPING"	15th Dec. Australia via Kure
Sailing	For
"TAIPING"	7th Dec. Sydney
"YUNNAN"	11th Dec. Sydney, Melbourne

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**S.S. "HAIYANG"**Sailing for Swatow and Amoy
On or about 27th November.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.**CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.**

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AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.Speed—Frequency—Dependability
Refrigeration—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—Cargocare—Specie**SAILING FOR**

S.S. "VANDERBILT VICTORY"	20th Nov. New York & Boston, via San Francisco, Los Angeles and Panama.
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For Passage and Freight apply to—

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 23172/23176.

India Demands For Nationalization

(By Walter Mason)

London Stock Exchange

London, Nov. 18.
On New York 4,025, 4,035, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.94, 17.96, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75.44, Brazil (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 176.50, 176.75, Paris & French Empire 470.50, 480.30, Syria 681, 685, Lisbon 79.50, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands East Indies 1.58, Netherlands East Indies 10.25, 10.70, Holland 10.63, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.98, 20.02, Palestine 99, 100, 100, 100.

Forward Rates, One Month—United States 1/2 p. 1/2 D, Canada 1/2 p. 1/2 D, Switzerland 1/2 p. 1/2 D, Sweden 1/2 p. 1/2 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25, Free Market Rates: India 17.94, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tehran 123, 130, Alexandria 97.375, 97.625, Singapore 2/4-1/2, 2/4-1/2, Hongkong 1/5-1/16, 1/5-1/16, Rangoon 8-10, 8-15, Rangoon 1/5-1/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lamer 168.62, 173.32, Valparaiso 100.625, 101.500, Turkey unquoted.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.06.—Reuter.

Washington, Nov. 15.
Production Administrator John D. Small said that only runaway prices and the new wage strikes can prevent the "enormous progress toward reconversion and record prosperity." —Associated Press.

London Stock Exchange
New Delhi, Nov. 17.
Demands for the nationalization of India's key industries from coal to cotton have become increasingly persistent with independence apparently in sight.
The interim national Government is determined fighting for time without committing itself.

Civil aviation, cotton mills, utilities, electric power and jute are a few of the objectives on which the nationalizationists have fixed their sights.
But they apparently have little chance of success for a considerable time to come.
The Ministers of the coalition Government, admit there is a growing sentiment for nationalization.

Congress Stand
But their general attitude toward the question was expressed on the floor of the central assembly by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Congress Minister for home and information and broadcasting.

Patel is the strong man of the Congress Party and second only to Jawaharlal Nehru among Congressmen in the interim Government.
Patel said "accepting the principle of nationalization is one thing but to put it straightaway into practice without caring for the consequences, without considering its implications, and without examining the pros and cons of the business is not nationalization but liquidation of the Government."

LONDON SILVER & GOLD
London, Nov. 18.
Silver Spot, per fine oz. 55 1/2, Silver Forward per fine oz. 55 1/2, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172 3/4, Free Market Silver, per ounce 65d Nom. 63 1/2d Nom.—Reuter.

PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE**S.S. "JOPLIN VICTORY"**SAILING DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
NOVEMBER 20th 1946.**AMERICAN PIONEER LINE****S.S. "STAGHOUND"**SAILING TO NEW YORK, BOSTON
OTHER ATLANTIC PORTS via PANAMA CANAL
Dec. 30th, 1946.—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—
For Full Particulars Call**UNITED STATES LINES COMPANY**General Agents.
314, Queen's Building. Tel. 33092.**BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.****SAILINGS TO U.K. via PORTS**

(Freight Only) Mid Dec.

ARRIVALSS.S. "TREWOLAS" (Ben Line Berth) on or about 7th Dec.
S.S. "EMPIRE RAJA" (Ben Line Berth) 10th Dec.
S.S. "BENVORLICH" 10th Dec.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.Agents.
York Building. Telephone: 34165.**S/S "NORELG"**

SAILING DIRECT BAHREIN & KHAMAMSHAH (PERSIAN GULF) via Colombo

(If sufficient inducement)
LOADING — Immediately
SAILING — 20th November, 1946.
For freight & Particulars apply to—**M. NEMAZEE**

Prince's Building — Telephone 31135/7 33781

PACIFIC ORIENTAL EXPRESS LINE

Sailing from SHANGHAI and HONGKONG direct to SAN FRANCISCO and PACIFIC COAST PORTS

Loading Hongkong (if sufficient inducement)
M.V. "VITO" early November
M.V. "VILLA" late November
M.V. "PARRAMATTA" early December
M.V. "VINGNES" late December
M.V. "MONGARARA" early February 1947Vessels equipped with bulk oil storage facilities.
Cargo and Passengers apply—**MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LTD. Agents**

Queen's Building Tel. 31150 2nd floor

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Nov. 6.

Aside from a few shaky leaders, the stock market maintained its equilibrium well in the face of a threatened nationwide coal strike.

Lack of real selling pressure was attributed by brokers to a belief the latest mine crisis would hasten congressional action forestalling future serious labour disputes.

Gainers included Douglas Aircraft, Dow Chemical and Air Reduction. Among the laggards was Southern Railway. Transfers were around 300,000 shares.

The Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 61.00, 20 Industrials — 10 Utilities, 35.28.

Closing quotations: Alaska Juneau 6, American Can. 37 1/2, American Smelting 49 1/2, American Telephone 16 3/4, American Tobacco 83 1/2, American Waterworks 16 1/2, Anaconda Copper 39 1/2, Aviation Corporation 65, Baldwin Locomotive 19 1/2, Barnard 22, Bendix Aviation 30 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 90 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 21, Borden Co. 47 1/2, Canadian Pacific 12 1/2, I. I. Case 33 1/2, Chrysler 55 1/2, Colgate 47 1/2, Commercial Solvents 20 1/2, Corn Products 69 1/2, Dupont 172, Electric Light & Power 15 1/2, General Electric 30 1/2, General Motors 50 1/2, Goodrich 64, Goodrich 53 1/2, International Harvester 69, International Paper 45 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 16 1/2, Kennecott Copper 49 1/2, Montgomery Ward 63 1/2, National Distillers 21 1/2, National Lead 31 1/2, New York Central 16 1/2, Packard Motors 6 1/2, Pennsylvania R.R. 20 1/2, Pan-American Airways 31 1/2, Radio Corporation 10, Republic Steel 20 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 39 1/2, Schenley 61 1/2, Sears Roebuck 38 1/2, Shell Oil 80 1/2, Southern Pacific 45 1/2, Standard Brands 38 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 64 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 65 1/2, Studbaker 20 1/2, Union Bag 27 1/2, Union Carbide 90 1/2, U.S. Rubber 71 1/2, U.S. Steel 34 1/2, Westinghouse 63 1/2.—Associated Press.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
16 Pedder Street
Tel. 30311.**General Managers. INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.****SAILINGS**

S.S. "TAKSANG"	(No passengers) to Singapore 19th Nov.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai 21st Nov.
S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan 23rd Nov.
S.S. "KWAISANG"	to Shanghai 24th Nov.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai 21st Nov.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "WOSANG"	from Bangkok via Saigon 19th Nov.
S.S. "KWAISANG"	from Sandakan 23rd Nov.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai 17th Nov.
S.S. "HINSANG"	from Shanghai 21st Nov.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	alongside Cosmo Dock.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	Kowloon Dock.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All incoming Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	Talkoo Dock.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	Loads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—Mid Dec.

Managing Agents:**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

M.V. NEWBROUGH	due from Australia via Labuan 18th Nov.
M.V. KAPRISTAN	due from Australia about 11th Dec.
M.V. DAGHESTAN	due from Australia Mid Dec.
S.S. "MAYON"	due from Manila 17th Nov.
	Accepts cargo & passengers for Manila. Commences loading about 21st Nov. Sails about 24th Nov.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON"	due from Vancouver /Shanghai 22nd Nov.
	loads for Vancouver 24th Nov.

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Mid November
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	Mid November
"SAMADANG"	Bombay via Kure	Mid November
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	November
"TREVAN"	U.K.	December
"ARUNDEL CASTLE"	U.K.	Mid December
"RENALDER"	U.K.	December

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"SAMADANG"	Straits & Bombay	End November
"TREVETHOE"	Straits & U.K.	25th November

*Accepts cargo for Persian Gulf

*Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

Passengers & freight to Straits & India

Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ltd.

Passengers & Freight to Australia

For full particulars apply to

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Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

PRINCE LINE

U.S.A.—FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK

M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE"	DUE 19th NOV.
	Loads for DAVAO, Singapore and U.S.A. Atlantic Ports about End November.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Chartered Freight Agents—CHEONG FAT CO.
Telephone 20037

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**M.V. "NAGARA"**

loading for

Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Lisbon, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo & Gothenburg.

Also accept cargo for Persian Gulf.

23rd November

For further particulars, apply to—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents.

4A, Des Voeux Road, C. Telephone 27871.

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO., (1932) LTD.**S.S. "HONG KHENG"**

Expected to arrive from Swatow 21st Nov.

LOADING — 21st November

SAILING — 22nd November

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

S.S. "HONG SIANG" EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM STRAITS END NOVEMBER

For freight and passage particulars apply

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.,

45A, Bonham Strand W. Tel. 25946 & 26127

Subject to alteration without notice.

7, D'Aguiar St. H.K. 9, Middle Rd. Kow.

FOTOPRINT

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1946.

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Sporting Page

RAINS CAUSED SOME SOCCER SURPRISES

London, Nov. 16. Heavy rain, which left grounds soft and sodden, brought about some surprising upsets in English football today, the biggest shock for pool investors being the home defeat of Blackpool, leaders of the First Division, who dropped to third place.

By their defeat Blackpool lost their unbeaten home record. Leading by the odd goal at the interval, Blackpool looked like recording their eighth successive win since the start of the season but Grimsby piled on three goals in the second half.

The bad weather kept English attendances to 876,000. Liverpool trounced the Cup winners, Derby County, to assume the top of the table one point ahead of the Wolves, who won at home, and Blackpool.

Bulmer's four goals for Liverpool was the best individual scoring feat of the day and enabled

American Football

New York, Nov. 17. Football result: Northwestern 0 Notre Dame 27; Ohio State 7 Illinois 16; Iowa 6 Minnesota 16; Wisconsin 6 Michigan 28; Marquette 0 Michigan State 20; Iowa State 0 Nebraska 33; Missouri 6 Oklahoma 27; Kansas 34 Kansas State 0; Baylor 0 Tulsa 27; Lafayette 0 Columbia 46; Army 34 Pennsylvania 7; Penn State 12 Navy 7; Tennessee 33 Boston College 13; Fordham 28 New York University 33; Princeton 2 Yale 30; Dartmouth 7 Cornell 21; Colgate 25 Syracuse 7; Brown 0 Harvard 28; Texas 0 Texas Christian 14; Southern Methodist 0 Arkansas 13; Rice 27 Texas A & M 10; Oklahoma A & M 7 Texas Tech 14; Arizona 13 New Mexico 13 (tie); Brigham Young 20 Colorado A & M 6; Denver 13 Colorado 13 (tie); Utah 21 San Francisco 13; Utah State 21 Wyoming 7; Oregon State 28 California 7; Washington State 26 Stanford 27; Oregon 0 Washington 16; Montana 7 U.C.L.A. 61; Portland University 6 Idaho 27; Vanderbilt 7 Alabama 12; Auburn 0 Georgia 41; Tulane 7 Georgia Tech 35; West Virginia 0 Kentucky 13; Washington and Lee 7 Maryland 24; Wake Forest 14 North Carolina 25.—Associated Press.

ABACUS WINS BY 8 SECONDS

New York, Nov. 16. The modern calculating machine and the centuries-old abacus battled it out with the winner a smiling Chinese student.

The contest, staged in a radio station (Mutual), was believed to be the first public demonstration in the United States, after a Japanese in Tokyo showed that the modern calculation methods are not so modern after all.

So, who is studying banking at the Columbia University, has pretty Miss Dorothy Boudreau 22, a payroll office employee as an opponent in the contest.

While the figures were called out to So in Chinese, his fingers flew over the abacus and then he proudly called out the answer. The same figures were given Miss Boudreau in English and her machine rattled out the sums, adding, subtracting and multiplying. She called out the same total. But the time for So was 40 seconds and for Miss Boudreau 48 seconds.—Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 16. Elmer "The Violent" Ray, 191 lb., of Minneapolis, skyrocketed to the No. 1 spot today among the challengers for Joe Louis' heavyweight crown, by scoring a ten-round decision over Joe Walcott, 191 lb., of New Jersey, in Madison Square Garden. Ray scored 315, 48th straight victory in a decision over the man who knocked him out in three rounds 9 years ago.—Associated Press.

the Anfield club to maintain their record of immunity from defeat since 1909.

The Wolves, always too strong for Sheffield today, have won five of their last 10 matches.

Chelsea brought off another surprise with their 2-1 home defeat of Sunderland, who, despite periods of sustained pressure, could not stop the England centre-forward, Tommy Lawton, from paving the way to Chelsea's first goal and scoring the winning one himself.

Arsenal moved up slightly from their lowly position with a 4-2 win from Leeds. Stoke, with a 3-1 victory over Portsmouth, and Middlesbrough, who beat Blackburn 2-1, kept well up among the leading clubs. Manchester United, however, held to a 2-2 draw by Everton, lost ground.

Woodward, Bolton and England forward, had the misfortune to fracture his shoulder at Villa Park.

17 Home Losers

In Division I, only Arsenal, Huddersfield and the Wolves won at home, and in all leagues, there were 17 home losers and seven draws.

The England selectors, who meet on Monday to pick the team to play Holland, will have noticed that Stanley Matthews played the dominant part in Chelsea's triumph at Portsmouth, whereas Finney, who has been keeping Matthews out of the international side, did not enjoy a very good match for Preston.

Brentford, despite their new £8,000 forward, Macaulay, from West Ham, giving punch to the attack, lost at home to Charlton.

The fierce battle in the Second Division, where Newcastle, Tottenham and Burnley were bracketed as joint leaders, sorted itself out. All three played away from home and, as generally expected, the Magpies' £50,000 forward line carried too much power and mobility for the youthful Fulham defence and they inflicted

A report on yesterday's Race Meeting at the Valley will be found on Page 2.

ed on the London team their first home defeat.

The minor centre-forward, Wayman, gave a brilliant performance and scored two goals for the Tynesiders, bringing his total to nine in the last four games.

The Spurs were beaten 2-2 by the stout Luton side, who thus ended a long run of non-defeat by the White Hart Lane side.

Unlucky 13

It was an unlucky 13 for the Spurs for they had gained at least one point in each of their last 12 games.

Barnsley, who led the Second Division for such a long time, were edged by Leicester, five of whose six goals were scored in the space of 33 minutes. Barnsley have scored full points in only one of their last nine games.

Manchester City's goal against Coventry brought forth such strong protests from the Coventry players that the game was delayed for some minutes through their refusal to re-start.

It was only on an appeal from Frank Swift, Manchester and England goal-keeper, that Coventry kicked off again.

The consistency of the Third Division leaders, Cardiff and Doncaster, has been one of the features of the season so far. They both won in their respective divisions. Doncaster, who won at Gillingham, are unbeaten away from home, but both Chester and Rotherham are keeping close on their heels.

In Scotland Rangers won their all-time record game at Clyde after being on level terms at the interval.

Scotland

Elbannians, the Rangers' closest rivals, dropped a point at home. Aberdeen maintained their unbeaten home record while Hamilton registered their first away win.

Two Dundee players scored a hat-trick in the Greenock match.—Associated Press and Reuters.

NOVEMBER HANDICAP

Manchester, Nov. 16. Las Vegas won the Manchester November Handicap here today with Daville Wood second and Star of Autumn third.

Las Vegas won by three quarters of a length with three lengths between second and third horses. Twenty-three ran. The betting was 20 to 1 on Las Vegas, 33 to 1 on Daville Wood and 100 to 1 on Star of Autumn.—Reuters.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division										
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.			
Liverpool	15	9	4	2	34	17	22			
Wolves	16	10	1	5	30	19	21			
Blackpool	16	11	1	4	31	24	23			
Middlesbrough	14	8	3	3	20	20	19			
Manchester U.	15	7	5	3	28	20	19			
Sheff. Wed.	15	8	2	5	25	18	18			
Stoke	16	8	2	6	25	18	18			
Sunderland	15	8	2	5	25	18	18			
Preston N.E.	14	7	2	5	26	25	16			
Sheff. U.	14	6	4	4	24	26	16			
Aston Villa	14	6	4	4	20	14	15			
Grimsby	14	6	3	5	23	20	15			
Sheff. F.	14	6	3	5	23	20	15			
Blackburn	14	5	2	7	16	12	12			
Bolton	15	4	4	7	19	24	12			
Brentford	14	4	3	7	16	27	11			
Everton	14	4	3	7	16	27	11			
Derby C.	14	4	2	8	23	30	10			
Arsenal	14	4	2	8	23	34	10			
Portsmouth	14	4	1	9	22	24	9			
Leeds	14	3	3	8	12	28	9			
Huddersfield	14	4	1	9	19	25	9			

Second Division										
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.			
Newcastle U.	15	8	2	5	11	13	21			
Bury	15	7	6	2	23	17	20			
Sheff. F.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. U.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. F.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. U.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. F.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. U.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. F.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			
Sheff. U.	15	7	5	3	23	16	19			

Third Division South										
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.			
Cardiff C.	15	12	1	2	41	12	25			
Bristol C.	15	10	2	3	38	17	23			
Q.P. Rangers	15	9	5	1	33	9	23			
Southend	15	9	4	2	24	20	22			
Watford	14	8	4	2	26	16	20			
Walsall	15	8	4	3	23	10	17			
Exeter C.	15	7	3	5	23	25	17			
Swindon	15	8	4	3	21	16	16			
Bristol R.	15	7	3	5	25	24	16			
Watford	14	7	3	4	25	16	15			
Port Vale	15	6	3	6	25	25	15			
Reading	15	5	4	6	21	32	14			
Northampton	15	4	3	8	25	24	14			
Walsley	14	4	3	7	21	20	13			
Jewell	14	4	3	7	21	20	13			
Notts C.	15	4	3	8	27	24	13			
Manfield T.	14	4	3	7	21	31	13			
Torquay U.	14	4	3	7	21	31	13			
Alidon	14	4	3	7	21	31	13			
Norwich C.	14	4	2	8	20	24	11			
Bristol R.	15	3	1	11	16	35	7			
Oxford U.	15	2	3	10	14	32	7			

Third Division North										
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.			
Doncaster	15	11	1	3	48	15	23			
Chester	15	11	2	2	41	17	24			
Rotherham	14	11	1	2	39	15	23			
Wrexham	15	7	5	3	24	16	19			
Bradford C.	15	8	2	5	25	21	18			
Sheff. F.	14	7	2	5	26	19	16			
Lincoln C.	14	7	2	5	26	19	16			
Crewe A.	15	7	2	6	24	27	16			
Blackpool	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. U.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. F.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. U.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. F.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. U.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. F.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. U.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. F.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			
Sheff. U.	14	6	3	5	23	22	15			

Scottish "A" Division										
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.			
Rangers	11	7	1	3	24	15	18			
Elbannians	12	8	1	3	32	14	17			
Harris	12	7	2	3	22	17	17			
Aberdeen	12	6	3	3	22	18	14			
Clyde	11	6	1	4	28	18	13			
Kilmarnock	12	6	1	5	23	18	13			
Queen's Park	11	6	1	4	23	18	13			
Partick Thistle	11	6	1	4	23	18	13			
Greenock	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Queen's Park	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Partick Thistle	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Greenock	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Queen's Park	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Partick Thistle	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Greenock	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Queen's Park	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Partick Thistle	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			
Greenock	11	5	2	4	20	19	12			

Scottish "B" Division										
	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.			
East Fife	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Dundee	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Dumfries	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Albion	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Alloa	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Ruthie	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
East Fife	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Dundee	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Dumfries	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Albion	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Alloa	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Ruthie	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
East Fife	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Dundee	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Dumfries	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Albion	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Alloa	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			
Ruthie	9	5	1	3	13	14	14			

Yesterday's Soccer

The best game in yesterday's football programme was at Causeway Bay where 1/5 Commando narrowly beat 45 Commando in the First Division. Sing Tao bettered their goal average considerably when they defeated Eastern by 9-2. Fielding a new team from that which played Royal Air Force last week, Navy were beaten by Chinese Amateurs by 4-2.

FIRST DIVISION

Sing Tao v. Eastern

Sing Tao improved their position in the First Division football table as the result of an easy win over Eastern at Causeway Bay yesterday when they won by nine goals to two after leading at the interval by three

clear goals.

Eastern started off very well and for a time fully extended Sing Tao, and throughout the game, in spite of the huge deficit against them, played hard.

One of the most spectacular goals scored this season was by Hau Yung-sung, the Sing Tao right back, who sent in a high shot from half way, which just beat the goal-keeper.

Lai Shui-wing opened the scoring for Sing Tao and shortly after Tang Kwong-sun scored with a left drive. This is the first time in his playing career that Tang has scored a goal with his left. Before the interval Fung King-cheung scored.

In the second period, Fung again scored and Lee Tao, for Eastern, reduced the lead.